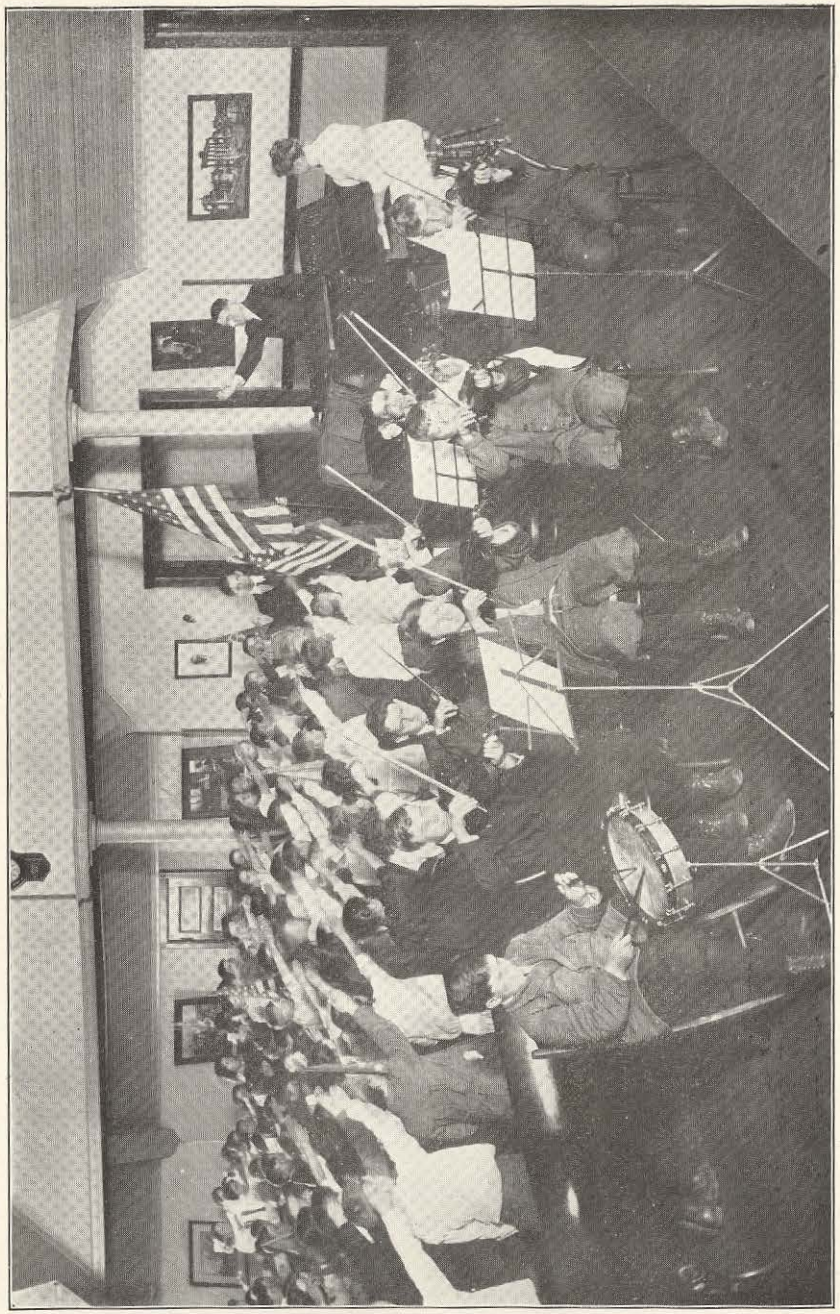

FLAG SALUTE—BERKELEY SCHOOL.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF EDUCATION

OF THE

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD

ESSEX COUNTY

NEW JERSEY

NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN

THE INDEPENDENT PRESS, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

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REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., June 30, 1915.

Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with a long established custom, it is my pleasure to respectfully present my annual report as Superintendent of Schools of the Town of Bloomfield.

Just ten years ago, my first annual report was compiled and presented to the Board of Education. The intervening decade has witnessed many changes in our school conditions.

While chronicling the events of the past year, it may prove interesting to refer occasionally to the records of the past ten years or more, in order to bring more clearly before the people of the town the growth and development of the school system.

ENROLLMENTS AND ATTENDANCE.

The total enrollment for the year just closed is 3,738, this number representing an increase of 188 over the enrollment of last year. The increase in enrollment over that of ten years ago is 1,491 and this increase approximates the total number of pupils attending the public schools at the beginning of the present century.

The total evening school enrollment numbers 462, this being one more than the number registered last year, and an increase of 251 over the enrollment of 1905.

The enrollment in the Silver Lake summer school shows a gain of 28 over the enrollment of the preceding year, the total enrollment being 106.

The increases in attendance for the year and for the decade, with the exception of the summer school, are shown in the following tables:

Day Schools—	Attendance	
June 30, 1905	308,000	days
June 30, 1914	521,000	days
June 30, 1915	552,125½	days

Evening School—		
June 30, 1905	2,673	evenings
June 30, 1914	11,471	evenings
June 30, 1915	11,829	evenings

Summer School—		
June 30, 1914	1,252	days
June 30, 1915	2,071	days

Perhaps the most significant figures presented in these tables are those showing the large increase in the total number of days of attendance in the day schools during the past ten years.

NEED OF ADDITIONAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PUPILS.

Every available room in the elementary schools has been in use during the current year except three rooms located in the Brookdale School. In spite of this fact it has been necessary to have ten classes running on part time during the year—four at Brookside, four at Fairview and two at Berkeley. These classes are all in the kindergarten department. The new Carteret School

will have every room occupied as soon as it is opened, according to our present plans. The opening of this school and the redistricting decided upon by the Board of Education at the April meeting will afford some temporary relief to the Berkeley School, but will be practically of no help at all in relieving congestion in the Brookside and Fairview Schools.

Inasmuch as the school population of the town increases each year from 150 to 200, the net increase this year being 188, the necessity of putting classes above the kindergarten on part time will soon confront us.

These facts point strongly to the necessity of additional accommodations and are respectfully presented for the consideration of the members of the Board of Education and the people of the town.

NEW BUILDING ON GROVE STREET.

The building now being erected on Grove Street and which was at first officially named the Grove Street School, has been changed to the Carteret School, in accordance with a suggestion made by the President of the Board of Education.

The change was suggested for two reasons: first, to distinguish the new school from the Grove Street School in East Orange; second, because of the wish to pair the name with that of the Berkeley School, thus completing the historical significance originally connected with the naming of the Berkeley School which, it is understood, was named after Lord Berkeley, one of the two original land proprietors of New Jersey, the other one being Sir George Carteret.

The building was designed with the necessities of the community in mind and when completed will supply admirably a long felt need. It is expected the building will be ready for occupancy when school opens in September.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

The following paragraph is quoted from the Constitution of the State of New Jersey:

"The Legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools for the instruction of all children in this State, between the ages of five and eighteen years."

The provision specified has been given careful consideration from time to time by the Legislators of our Commonwealth, and the public schools have been treated in a liberal manner.

Unfortunately, there are a few parents and a few children in our town who do not appreciate properly the opportunities provided for securing an education. A few form the habit of staying away from school on the slightest pretext, and others form the habit of playing truant. The law requiring every child between the ages of seven and sixteen years to be in school every day school is in session places us in a position to combat these unfortunate conditions. That there is such a law on the statute books of our State is not known by all and it is sometimes disobeyed through ignorance of its requirements. In other cases, though, it is evaded knowingly and to the lasting detriment of the child who remains away from school.

Everybody interested in the welfare and advancement of our community will agree that the provision of the law should be carefully carried out. Its proper enforcement depends upon the careful watching of the absence lists by principals and teachers, and the work of the attendance officer. For several years Bloomfield has been fortunate in securing men for this very important office, who have used discretion and judgment in performing their official duties, and who have appreciated fully the value of an education to the boy or girl. They have met with little difficulty in dealing with parents who will listen to reason, but in other cases have met with such determined opposition that it has been necessary to appeal to the courts for assistance.

The men who have been acting as attendance officers during the current year, are men of the type outlined above and with their assistance we believe we have probably made our best record for attendance.

HIGH SCHOOL.

As was anticipated last June, the enrollment in the High School has shown a substantial increase. Our records now show a list of 439 names, this number being an increase of 66 over the total number in attendance in the High School last year.

Owing to the change last February to the semi-annual plan of promotion, there will be two classes entering the High School next year, one in September and one in February. It is expected that every seat in the building will be occupied and it is quite probable that there will be a call for more sittings than we can provide.

In 1905 the total number of pupils enrolled in the High School was 155, and at present it is 439, the increase in per cent of enrollment during the decade being 180. During the same period the increase in per cent of enrollment in the elementary grades alone was about 50, while the increase in per cent of enrollment in the elementary grades and High School combined was about 65. These statistics show conclusively that by far the greatest increase in the number of pupils during the past ten years has been in the department most expensive to maintain—the High School. It is scarcely necessary to add that these figures account for somewhat of the increase in the cost of education in our town.

The question of the advisability of providing educational facilities beyond the eighth grade is sometimes raised. The answer comes from the paragraph of the State Constitution quoted above.

The average age of the pupils who finish the work of the eighth grade is usually just a little over fourteen years, but the State Constitution makes it mandatory upon boards of education to provide schooling for the boys and girls of our commonwealth until they are eighteen years old. Bloomfield was one of the first municipalities in the State to meet this important requirement of the State Constitution and can boast of a High School nearly a half-century old, but the High School movement has become so well organized that it is now possible for every boy and girl in the State to secure a full four year high school education, if they desire to do so.

Among the reasons for the great increase in high school attendance in our town, the following seem to be the important ones:

(1) The aim of the high school is no longer to prepare for entrance to college only, but its aim is to prepare its students to become efficient citizens as well; or, in other words, to fit for life. With this end in view courses of study have been arranged for those who expect, upon leaving the high school, to come at once in direct contact with the problems of life and that of making a living. For example, the commercial course fits those who take it for entrance into the business world. The reports coming back to us, concerning the work of those who have gone out from this department, indicate that we are meeting with at least good average success in our endeavors.

(2) With the general advance of our civilization and interest in education has come a demand for higher educational standards, this being especially true in the so-called learned professions. Admittance to the law and medical schools and schools of theology now requires at least a four-year high school education or an equivalent and in some cases even graduation from college. The applicant for admission to colleges of dentistry and pharmacy is meeting with the same demand, while in the

business world the very first question asked by the employer, in many cases, is, "Are you a high school graduate?"

The standard of the profession of teaching has also been gradually raised in our State until it has reached a place where the candidate for a license to teach in the elementary grades must present evidence of having completed a four-year high school course.

It is evident then that the boy or girl, who is ambitious to take up a profession of any kind or to become a leader in the business world, must meet these advanced educational demands.

(3) In addition to the interest in higher education stimulated by the demands for higher standards, it seems that there has come—as a sort of necessary corollary perhaps — a general awakening of interest in education. For example, libraries are being built and being used more generally than ever before in the history of our country. Men and women are hungry for knowledge and are seeking it in our evening schools in greater numbers and more earnestly than ever before.

In carrying on the work of the school a better co-operation on the part of some of the parents would prove exceedingly helpful to the teachers and of great benefit to the pupils. During the present year, some parents have taken the time to call at the school to discuss matters of work or of discipline and in almost every case some misunderstanding on the part of the parent or the teacher has been explained, causes for friction have been removed and a relation established which has proved highly beneficial to all concerned. We realize that, as a rule, parents are very busy and it is hard to find time to visit the schools, but fortunately they are usually ready to make sacrifices for the benefit of their children and experience has proved many times over, the value of close co-operation between parents and the teachers.

Attention is also called to the necessity of home study on the part of the pupils. The normal boy or girl of high school

age cannot carry the work successfully without averaging at least two hours of home study each day. A large majority of our high school pupils mean to meet all requirements faithfully but social diversions sometimes interfere seriously with their good intentions.

Irregular attendance should also be mentioned as one of the serious factors of interference with the normal progress of pupils. There are times when it is absolutely necessary for pupils to remain away from school, but it is believed that the number of absences would be reduced to at least one-half the present number if parents realized fully the effect upon the pupil's work. The absent pupil misses careful explanations and discussions of new work being taken up by the class and is often seriously handicapped by missing only one recitation.

We have been fortunate in having the following gentlemen visit our school and give addresses before the pupils during the year: Professor Moore of Colgate University, Professor Twiss of Rutgers College and Professor Heath of Salem College, North Carolina. Mr. R. L. Horton of the National City Bank of New York, also gave a very interesting talk on preparation for business before the commercial students during the month of March. These addresses were inspiring and helpful to both pupils and teachers. We hope to continue this practice next year.

Our high school teachers are untiring in their zeal and most earnest in their desire to be helpful to the pupils. They are ever ready to assist the pupils in carrying on the work, but it is impossible, of course, for the teacher to learn the lessons for the pupil. This is the pupil's work and must be faithfully performed in order to insure success.

PARK GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The assembling of all eighth grade pupils in one building three years ago and the organization of these pupils into the

Park Grammar School was looked upon somewhat as an experiment. The advantages, which the development of the plan has brought to the front, are many and seem to fully warrant its indefinite continuance. In a former report, attention was called to the fact that its chief advantage consisted in the help it gave us in bridging the gap between the elementary school and the high school. Previous to its adoption, the transition from the grades to the high school was formal and abrupt, this being most noticeable perhaps in the matter of methods of teaching and in the subject matter presented. The present plan enables us to gradually acquaint the pupils with the methods of teaching used in the high school and also, while they are working in the environment of the elementary school, to introduce them to some of the subject matter taught in the higher institution. The transition is so gradual that the pupils scarcely realize that it is being made. By reason of their close proximity to the high school the eighth grade pupils see much that is going on in that school, and in some cases they go to the high school building for work. When the time comes for them to leave the elementary grades they have already established several points of contact with the advanced work and are, therefore, soon able to completely adjust themselves to the new conditions. Then, too, the greatly increased number of pupils resulting from the consolidation tends to serve as a greater incentive for work.

The plan also enables us to differentiate the studies in a way that works to the advantage of the pupils who find it necessary to leave school at the end of the eighth year. We are able to offer these boys some bookkeeping and enough work in the shops to enable them to become reasonably familiar with the use of tools. To the girls we are able to offer work in sewing and enough work in cooking to enable them to plan and cook simple nutritious meals, that are not beyond the means of families with limited incomes.

Some of us are apt to feel that work of this kind for the

boys should be done at home just as it used to be done when we were boys and that work of this kind for the girls should be done in the homes under the supervision of the mothers. As a matter of fact the boys do not have the opportunities many of us had when we were young, and but few of our girls are being taught to do such work at home. The past two or three decades have brought many changes in our social conditions and the schools are now expected to give much of the instruction along these lines which was formerly given on the farm and in the homes.

Last year nearly half of the girls in the graduating class made their own graduating dresses. This year nearly all girls who graduated appeared in dresses they made in the classroom.

The closing exercises of this school were held on Thursday, June 24, when 142 pupils were awarded certificates of graduation.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

In spite of the fact that the semi-annual promotion plan was put in operation in the middle of the year, thus introducing some new factors in connection with the work of the elementary grades, we feel that the year has been a very successful one, probably the best during the decade. Outside of the usual cases of sickness, quarantine and truancy there has been little to divert attention from the regular work of the schools. The attendance has been good and teachers, principals and supervisors have seemed to work with untiring energy to make the year a banner year.

The semi-annual promotions, though an innovation, will without doubt, prove to be popular. Under former conditions the children who failed to be promoted lost a whole year of school work. The loss of so much time frequently led to discouragement and finally to dropping out of school as soon as the law would permit. By the present plan, the children who fail of

promotion will lose only a half year, and it is believed they will not become disheartened and lose interest beyond the possibility of being stimulated to a renewal of effort. Then, too, from the economic point of view the plan is commendable. If we reduce the time lost by non-promotion by one-half we also reduce the expense of repeating the work of the non-promoted pupils one-half. In other words, if in the entire school system forty children from the primary grades were not promoted, on the yearly basis of promotion, the cost of having them repeat their work would be approximately one thousand dollars, while on the semi-yearly basis of promotion it would be approximately five hundred dollars.

EVENING SCHOOL AND CONTINUATION SCHOOL.

It seems proper to give the school conducted in the High School building, from seven-thirty to nine-thirty each evening throughout the Fall and Winter, a dual name because it really performs at least two functions.

In its shops and laboratories, courses are given which supplement the work done by the students in factories and shops during the day. In the mechanical drawing room the student learns to make the drawings and read the blueprints used during the day; in the shops the work is given a practical trend, each student being engaged in constructing an article that can be made use of as soon as completed; in the electrical laboratory plans for wiring buildings, cost of current, and other practical problems are discussed and solved, while in the chemical laboratory experimental chemistry, leading to work in both qualitative and quantitative analysis, is given.

In the commercial department, the click of the typewriters indicates to the ear, the practical nature of the work done. In the bookkeeping rooms are to be found students preparing to secure positions as bookkeepers and others already engaged in

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the work but desirous of advancing to better positions. These two types of students are also in evidence in the stenography department.

The fostering of these interests along so many lines which connect with the daily occupations of the students, seems to fully warrant the use of the latter part of the title to this section—Continuation School.

Ten years ago the work in the evening school was conducted almost entirely along what might be called academic lines; that is, the subjects offered were principally reading, writing and arithmetic; the practical work described above having been added during the present decade. There is still a demand for the older type of work and classes are conducted in the three R's for the benefit of those who have found it necessary to leave school early in life.

The organization of classes for teaching the English language to foreigners, who have recently come to this country, is an innovation of the present decade. We now conduct three such classes, and we find the students eager to learn our language and glad to receive the instruction given pertaining to American customs and institutions. The evening schools of this country are undoubtedly rendering great assistance in solving the immigration problem.

There are some students who enter the evening school each year without any definite purpose in view. They have but little interest in the work and soon fall by the wayside. Those who come with a determination to make the best use of their time and who are regular in attendance do work of good quality, feel well paid for their trouble and are a credit to the school.

The following editorial, clipped from the local paper, may prove interesting, as it sums up the work of the evening school from the point of view of the newspaper man:

"One department of the public schools of the town that is deserving of particular comment, because it is hardly appreciated

by the public, is the night school. The article on the work of this school, published in this issue, will open the eyes of many people who scarcely knew of the existence of such an institution here, and of many more who were aware of its existence, but who did not realize its great usefulness.

"A large percentage of the pupils enrolled are young men and young women who work all day, and the fact that after working all day they go to school at night, proves that they are earnest seekers after more education and training, and that the night school is giving them something of real value. The courses are entirely elective, so the pupils are taking up just what they each decide they need. The school is giving a business education to some, a scientific education to others, a technical education to still others, and a better elementary education to some who were deprived of it before by the necessity of going to work. The pursuits peculiar to womanhood are not overlooked, and the school is teaching girls fundamentals of sewing and good housekeeping.

"There is another work done by the school which is of great importance, not alone to the pupils themselves, but to the community and to the nation. That is the imparting of the fundamentals of education to many ignorant foreign-born people who have chosen to make America, and this particular part of America, their home. These adults who have come here to stay are in a sense just as much 'young Americans' as children born here. We owe to them the opportunity to learn to be as capable citizens as possible, and we owe it to our country to make its adopted citizens living in our community as capable as possible. And how the Bloomfield night school is serving this purpose was instanced last evening at the exhibit when an article was shown written by a young woman, who could not read or write her own name five months ago."

No small amount of credit, for the success achieved by this

institution is due to the interest manifested in every phase of its work by the principal and the teachers.

DRAWING AND MANUAL TRAINING.

The work of these departments has been carried on with a view to thoroughness and practicability. Pupils tire of doing one thing all the time and an occasional shift from head work to hand work makes a desirable change and helps decidedly in holding interest. The tendency of the times is toward permitting children to do the things they like to do (a decidedly bad tendency if carried too far) and usually those who are strongly averse to doing head work are skillful in doing hand work. The latter type of child soon loses interest in the school offering head work only, becomes discouraged and wishes to drop out, while in the school offering both kinds of work he will often succeed, because his interest in the hand work helps to carry him through that which appeals to him the least.

It is believed that the hand work in our course of study has, in many cases, helped to hold children in school who would have otherwise dropped out. The results accomplished in these departments are very satisfactory and reflect credit upon the supervisors and teachers who have been in charge of the work.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

The course of study, known as the Vocational Course, and designed for pupils of the eighth grade who do not expect to enter high school, has proved a success. Near the close of each term an outline and a description of this course, and of two others is sent to the parent of each child in the Seventh A Grade, with a request that they each be carefully studied and a selection made. A large percentage of those not expecting to enter the high school select the Vocational Course, thus showing an intelligent appreciation of the effort of the Board of Education in

trying to provide each group of pupils with an education that will best fit for the next step in life.

AGRICULTURE IN THE BROOKDALE SCHOOL.

The work in agriculture in the Brookdale School has been carried on in accordance with plans outlined in last year's report.

During the summer of 1914 the cabbage crop and a part of the tomato crop was marketed by Mr. John Van Riper, who has shown much interest in the school garden.

When school opened last September the pupils found tomatoes ready for canning and work along this line was begun at once. The home gardens also furnished raw materials which were converted into chili-sauce and chow-chow. These products found quite a ready market and the proceeds from their sale was placed to the credit of the School Garden account. This account when closed showed a balance of $13.45, after paying the expenses of plowing, fertilizing, etc. A check for this amount was sent to the Board of Education. The itimized account follows:

RECEIPTS.

Sept. 15—For tomatoes from the garden	$22 90	
Sept. 15—For cabbage	2 25	
For canned goods	5 05	
		$30 20

EXPENDITURES.

June 24—Plowing and manure	$ 8 00	
Baskets	3 00	
Mr. Sempier for picking tomatoes	5 00	
Supplies for canning	75	
		16 75
Balance on hand		$13 45

Co-operation from the State College of Agriculture has again been sought and obtained in planning the work now under way. During the latter part of May our cabbage patch became infested with the maggot, which eats into the roots and kills the plants. An appeal to the State College authorities brought a prompt reply, suggesting the proper treatment. This information became the property of the public, and, it is hoped, was of assistance to the farmers of the vicinity, many of whom raise large fields of cabbage.

Experiments in tomato raising are again being carried on and are so planned as to lead to definite conclusions, which will be helpful to those interested in raising this crop.

MUSIC.

Our new Supervisor of Music has wisely spent much time in studying the musical situation, and thus getting in close touch with the work. While thus engaged, he has made many helpful suggestions and has given many words of advice and encouragement. Having become acquainted with conditions, he will undoubtedly find it much easier to plan his work for the coming year.

PROFESSIONAL IMPROVEMENT.

Several years ago it was decided to establish, in each school building, a library which would be known as the teachers' library. After much careful study of the books available at the time, about ten volumes, representing the best educational thought and practice, were selected and placed in each school as the nucleus of the proposed library. It was also thought wise to subscribe for three or four educational periodicals for each library. The interest taken in the plan by the teachers and the use made by them of the books and periodicals have justified the Board of Education in adding more books from time to time. Each library

now contains about seventy-five volumes. At the end of each year, the teachers are asked to submit a brief report on professional reading done during the year to the superintendent and these reports indicate the use being made of the libraries.

For the current year the reports show that about eighty per cent of the teachers have made use of these opportunities for improvement, each teacher having read from one to ten books and periodicals combined, the average being four for each teacher. There is no doubt but that the reading of each book made the teacher who read it a better teacher, this statement being borne out by the testimony of the teachers themselves. This state of affairs is gratifying in two ways; it shows that the money being spent on these libraries is well invested, and it shows that we have a corps of teachers who are intensely interested in their profession and determined to give the boys and girls of our town the best instruction.

The location of our town, coupled with its excellent train service, makes it possible for teachers to enroll as students in the great universities and the many special schools located in New York and Newark. During the present school year eighteen of our teachers have taken from one to three courses each in these institutions, thus greatly increasing their efficiency as instructors.

RETARDED AND SPECIAL CLASSES.

In conducting the work in these classes, the plans outlined in last year's report have been largely followed; with the exception of the class of boys in the Center School, known as the Special Class. The success of the school garden work at the Brookdale School led us to believe that it would be wise to give the boys of the Special Class an opportunity to do some of this work. Through the courtesy of the manager of the Davis estate we were able to secure a plot of ground adjoining the Center School for a garden. This piece of ground was fertilized heavily, plowed,

divided into plots of suitable size and assigned to the boys. Each boy selected the crop he wished to raise, tested his seed, prepared his plot, planted the seed and hoed the growing plants under the direction of the class teacher. When the crop matured it was prepared for market and sold by the boys, the proceeds being turned over to the teacher to be divided later into two equal parts—one part to go to the boy and the other to the Board of Education to help meet the expense of plowing and fertilizing.

From the beginning each boy was given to understand that he was a partner in the undertaking and he felt a keen interest in the care and development of his crop. The experiment has been an interesting one, and the boys have undoubtedly learned many useful things about gardening. We believe the work should be taken up again next year.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

The Summer School held in the Silver Lake section opened July 6, and closed on August 4. The conditions for work and a description of the work accomplished are well described in the principal's report, a part of which is quoted:

"School opened with an unusually large registration which by the second day had reached such proportions that the employment of an extra teacher was decided upon. The kindergarten room on Bloomfield Avenue was fitted up, and pupils of kindergarten age were transferred to that room and placed under charge of a regular kindergarten teacher.

"Each day throughout the Summer School the boys are given one hour's work in the shop. During the heated days the temperature often rose to over 90 degrees in this room, and no better test of the perseverance of the pupils can be had than the fact that the boys continued their work and turned out many useful and valuable articles for home use. The manual training course is designed to give the boys practice in the use of ordinary

tools, and no pupil is permitted to remove any article until completed in a satisfactory manner.

"While the boys are working in the shop, the girls are given lessons in sewing under direction of the teachers. The work this year required the constant supervision of two teachers, and the results were very good. Each girl completed a dress and several other articles. On the last day of school the girls presented a fine appearance dressed in their new dresses completed during the summer session.

"During the day instruction is given in all grades in reading, English and arithmetic and opportunity is given for retarded pupils to bring up their work in one or more subjects. Music and games give a chance for recreation and amusement. When it is considered that the children of this section have absolutely no place to play except the hot streets, the importance of the Summer School to the people of the Silver Lake section of Bloomfield can scarcely be over estimated.

"The registration and attendance have greatly exceeded that of last year and I believe the character of the work done has been such as to amply repay the town for the financial outlay involved."

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The work of the medical inspectors has been carried on under the following rules:

1. The medical inspector shall be appointed for one year.

2. The medical inspector shall be required to file with his local Board of Education, or, in cities, with the Director of Medical Inspection, a monthly report of work done, and to sign the school register at each visit.

3. The medical inspector shall receive his salary according to the following schedule: Fifty per cent. of the yearly salary upon evidence of satisfactory completion of the required examinations of all school children in his district.

The remaining fifty per cent. in monthly installments upon receipt of his report covering work done during the preceding month.

4. Two or more adjoining school districts may unite in the employment of a medical inspector for economy's sake or other reasons. In such circumstances each district shall pay its part of the salary in proportion to the number of pupils in each district.

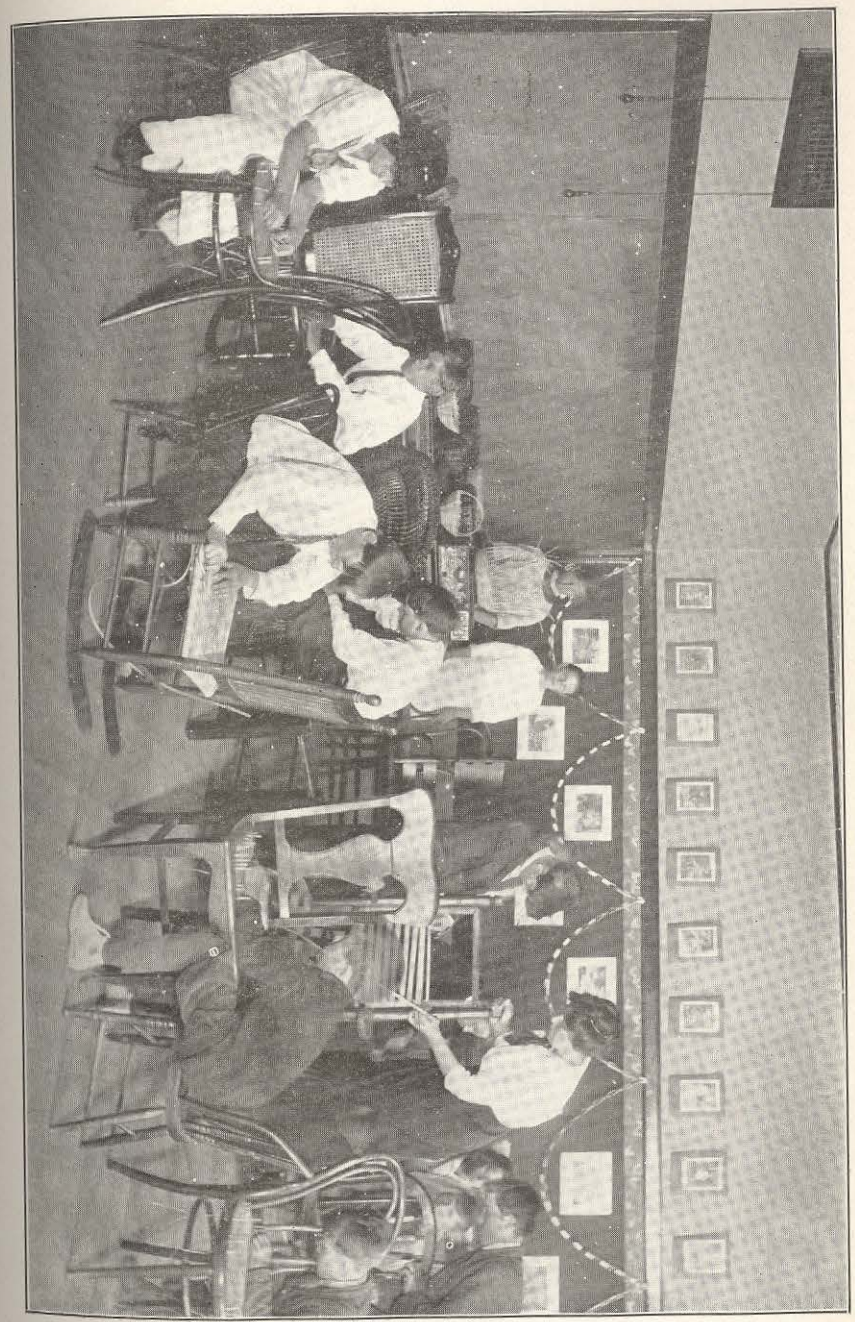
5. The Commissioner of Education shall provide the necessary blanks needed for the carrying out of the work of medical inspection and for gathering, preserving and forwarding to the State Board the statistics collected. These records are the property of local boards and must be preserved by them. Such parts of these records as may be designated by competent authority from time to time, shall be filed with the secretary of this board.

6. Pupils sent home from school by a medical inspector, with a diagnosis of infectious or contagious disease, either actual or suspected, shall not be readmitted to their respective classrooms until they present a written certificate of good health from their family physician or some other regularly qualified physician, who has examined or treated them. This rule covers cases of disease of the skin or scalp, and of purulent discharges from the eyes, nose or ears, as well as all diseases of an infectious or contagious nature.

7. Boards of Education shall carefully conform to all rules of local Boards of Health regarding sanitary conditions in and about the school property and in the matter of quarantine.

8. The medical inspector shall use the same care and skill in examining pupils under his charge as he would in the case of private patients.

9. The time for the stated medical inspection of the schools shall be arranged in each district to suit the convenience of the school authorities and the inspectors. It is advisable that the



RETARDED CLASS—BROOKSIDE SCHOOL.

regular visit for the detection of possible communicable diseases should be made as soon after the opening of the morning session of school as possible, in order that children suffering from such diseases may not be kept in the classrooms and become a further source of danger to others. Emergency calls must be responded to as quickly as possible.

10. The local Boards of Education, in submitting to the State Board their rules, shall cover carefully the point of frequency of regular inspection. In general, they must not fall below the following minimum requirements:

Rural districts, scattered schoolhouses, one-room schoolhouses, each school at least once a month.

Villages and small towns, and school houses containing more than one room, each school at least twice a month.

Towns and cities, at the discretion of the local boards and medical examiners, but not less than twice a week.

11. At the commencement of each school year, the medical inspector shall examine every pupil enrolled in that school district. This examination shall include:

Eyes—For far and nearsightedness and the condition of the eye lids.

Ears—For acuteness of hearing and presence or absence of discharges.

Throat—Condition of tonsils. Possible adenoids.

Teeth—Condition and care.

12. Whenever possible, it is advised that the usual records be made of height, weight and chest measurements, and that examinations be made of heart and lungs. These examinations shall be made by the medical inspector himself and not left to the nurses or teachers.

13. It shall be the duty of the medical inspector to exclude immediately from the class-room any pupil whom he may suspect

of having any form of contagious or infectious or communicable disease. This pupil shall be sent home at once with a written statement, signed by the medical inspector, stating the nature of the disease suspected, and requesting that the pupil be seen at once by the family physician. The medical inspector shall not attend such cases professionally, unless he is the regular medical attendant of the family.

This rule covers cases of contagious diseases of the skin and scalp, and purulent discharges from eyes, nose and ears, as well as all diseases of an infectious or contagious nature. Cases of pediculosis or other vermin shall be sent home, and may not return until the medical inspector or teacher is satisfied of their cure.

14. The medical inspector shall be especially careful to comply with all rules and regulations of the local and State Boards of Health, and shall promptly notify the proper authorities of all cases of contagious or infectious disease as if occurring in his private practice.

15. The medical inspector shall examine regularly the sanitary conditions of all school properties in his district, and keep the Board of Education informed thereof. Any special work required of the medical inspector by the local Board of Education, such as frequent extra visits, vaccinations or fumigations, shall be arranged for by mutual agreement.

16. The medical inspector shall give at least three lectures to the teachers of his district each year, one each on

a. The prevention and detection of communicable diseases.

b. School hygiene and sanitation.

c. First aid to the injured.

17. The certificate of exemption from vaccination of any pupil shall be made by the medical inspector as required by Section 136 of the School Law.

It has been the aim of the medical inspectors to follow

these rules closely. We have had no serious epidemics of contagious or infectious diseases and the attendance record for the year is excellent. A report from each of the medical inspectors follows on subsequent pages.

On Monday, April 12th, the lectures before the teachers called for in the rules were given in the High School Auditorium, the lecture on "School Hygiene and Sanitation" being given by Dr. F. G. Shaul, the lecture on "First Aid to the Injured" being given by Dr. P. B. Thompson and the lecture on "The Prevention and Detection of Communicable Diseases" being given by Dr. T. Paczkowski.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

The members of the Board of Examiners have all been present at each of the three meetings held during the year and have considered fifty-five applications for a license to teach in our schools.

ATHLETICS.

The athletic activities recognized by the executive committee of the High School Athletic Association are represented by nine different teams, the football team, the cross-country team, the girls' basketball team, the boys' basketball team, the indoor track team, the baseball team, the girls' gymnasium team, the boys' gymnasium team and the track team. Each of these activities has been actively represented during the year and some of the teams have made conspicuous records, this being true of the cross-country, relay, track and football teams.

The interclass series of basketball games held during December were well contested and aroused much interest and enthusiasm. The success of the series raises the question of the wisdom of adopting a plan involving more interclass work and the elimination of some of the contests with other schools.

During the present year pupils wishing to play on teams representing the school were required to carry successfully work representing fourteen counts, but this requirement has not proved entirely satisfactory. For the coming year the pupils who wish to play on teams representing the school will be required to carry all work in a satisfactory manner.

The quality of the work done in the gymnasium has shown an improvement each year, this being due in part to added experience. The pupils taking part in the gymnasium exhibit held the latter part of March reflected credit upon their instructor, the school and themselves, the quality of the work done being very good for pupils who have had only two and one-half years of instruction in gymnastics.

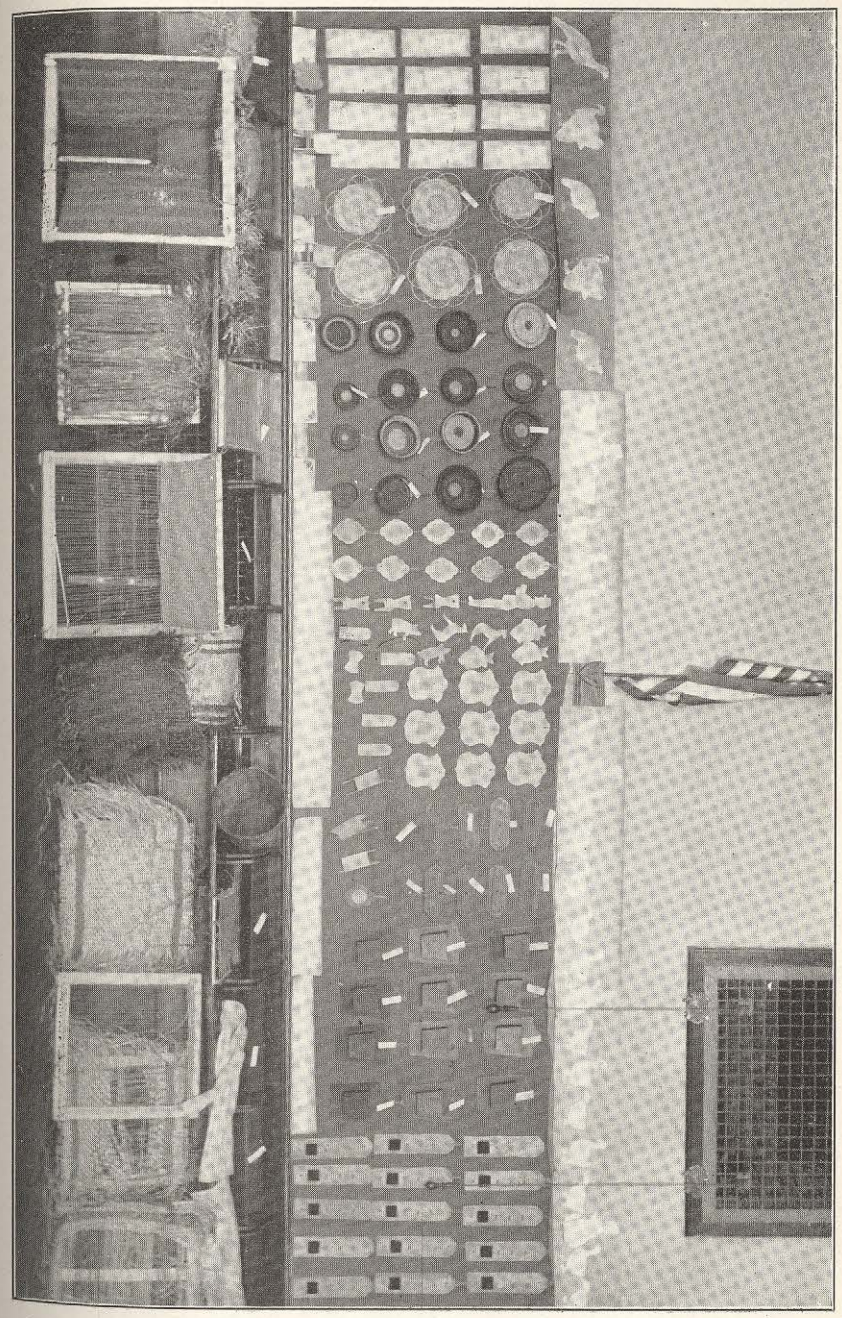
LECTURE COURSE.

Seven free public lectures have been delivered in the auditorium of the High School during the year. They have been well attended and the interest manifested by the audience seems to fully warrant the small expense involved.

PLAYGROUNDS.

Children should be encouraged to play as much as possible in the open air. When the weather permits our children are sent to the playgrounds during the recess period. They are left free to choose and originate games for themselves, and the scene on the playgrounds at such times tells how vigorously and spontaneously the opportunity is embraced.

Several of our playgrounds have been provided with baskets and balls for basketball, and one or two schools have tennis courts. The basketball and tennis courts are seldom vacant, except during inclement weather, and this fact suggests the desirability of adding more of them and possibly some simple apparatus for the use of the children in play.



WORK OF RETARDED CLASS—CENTER SCHOOL

GIFTS.

The schools have again been the recipients of valuable gifts from the Town Improvement Association, these gifts coming largely in the form of hedges and decorations for the school grounds. The hedge set on the High School grounds was much needed and is much appreciated by the faculty, as well as the student body.

Our thanks are also due to the Latin Club of the High School for the splendid statue of Apollo which adorns the stage in the auditorium, and to the class of 1915 of the High School for the gift of a splendid case in which to display our athletic trophies.

CONCLUSION.

In closing, I wish to express my hearty appreciation of the splendid spirit of co-operation shown by teachers, principals and supervisors and of the helpful assistance received from the members of the Board of Education.

GEORGE MORRIS,
Superintendent of Schools.

Report of the Medical Inspectors

Mr. George Morris, Superintendent of Schools:

DEAR SIR:—In submitting an annual report of medical inspection of the three schools under my charge, I will state that the inspections have been carried on along the lines of previous years. Special attention, however, has been given to the test of vision which has developed the fact that a large number of students were suffering with a defect in sight. These cases were referred to the parents and a request made, that they consult an oculist or apply for treatment at one of the free clinics in connection with the Mountainside Hospital or the Newark Eye and Ear Infirmary, with the result that a number received treatment and a marked improvement in their condition resulted.

The large number of students with carious teeth was also noticeable, these cases were all referred to a dentist, and in the majority of cases received treatment.

Whenever it seemed necessary the condition of the heart and lungs were examined with the result that very few cases occurred in which lesions were found, all cases showing any abnormal condition were referred to the family physician.

In the beginning of the term the candidates for the various athletic teams were examined to discover any condition of the heart or lungs which would unfit them for athletic work.

The result of inspection in previous years became apparent in examining the students in the High School where the defects which had existed had been corrected, and the conditions requiring treatment were of minor importance.

During the term there were a number of cases of mumps which developed in the district, also a few cases of chicken pox. Other than these the exclusions for contagious diseases have been comparatively few. The careful inspections of the pupils by the teachers and the efficient co-operation of the principals have

been of great assistance in detecting and preventing the spread of contagious diseases.

The number of students inspected during the year was as follows: High School, 439 pupils; Park Grammar School, 264 pupils; Watsessing School, 507 pupils; making a total number of 1,210 pupils examined.

Respectfully submitted,

P. B. THOMPSON, M. D.

Medical Inspector.

Mr. George Morris, Superintendent of Schools:

DEAR SIR:—The medical inspector has to perform a very important mission. The future of many children and families is placed in his hands, and accordingly as he performs his duties many children can be prevented from becoming crippled physically and mentally. Or have we any mental or physical regeneration, that would develop over night? Not at all!

Defects that later on involve partial or general weakness of the body, start mostly very insignificantly and can be detected easily by the watchful eye of the medical inspector. I will mention only the curvature of spine. How easily can it be detected, before becoming visible and how many crippled less could we see, if found and treated in time?

Or for instance tuberculosis of the hip. That untreated makes a child a dependent for life-time. Little pains in the hip or knee-joint and a limping hardly observable may be overlooked by the parents or teachers, but never ought to be by the medical inspector.

Far more important are the mental conditions of the child. The medical inspector should spare no pains in detecting any abnormalities in the mental development of the child.

I have seen many cases of mental debility and retardedness, the cause of which could be traced with certainty to either Rhachitis in infanthood or adenoids not attended to or even enlarged glands and tonsils. All these pathological conditions have, without doubt, an important part in retarding the development of the brain. And herein I wish the parents would work jointly, hand in hand, with the medical inspector. To my great sorrow I must say that the pains the Medical Inspector is taking about the health of school children and the endeavors of the Board of Education in keeping the schools on the highest degree of efficiency, do not always meet with the appreciation and the attention of the parents. Sometimes even it impressed me as if some people consider these regular medical examinations of their children as a nuisance and very undesirable.

Very often was it necessary to send to the parents a report two or three times before they decided to take any steps in caring for the child's defect.

Many times I have seen, by the records, that children reported for three or four years for the same defect, have not been treated yet. Conditions like these should be checked. The Board of Education ought to have the right to enforce every measure recommended by a teacher or medical inspector. If two or three reports do not meet the due attention of the parents, the child should be excluded until corrected. The usual excuse, "We have no money for the doctor" is no argument at all; because there are free clinics and institutions that gladly would give their helpful hand in correcting the child's health.

When we consider that out of 1,425 children examined, 800 were found defective, 279 suffered from dental caries, 151 suffered from enlarged tonsils and 150 suffered from swollen cervical glands, then it must be evident to everyone, that such high numbers must be in some relation one to another.

The same children that had dental caries, had also enlarged

tonsils and enlarged cervical glands; proof enough that the decayed teeth, just like an open wound, form a constant danger for bacterial infection with resulting inflammation of the centripetal glands and tonsils.

Teeth attended and corrected in time would prevent, in many instances, inflammation of the tonsils, swelling of the glands and following the same way on—bacterial co-infection of the lungs.

To put the vital importance of regular medical examinations before the eyes of the parents I would advise the Board of Education to have the annual reports of the medical inspectors printed and the leaflets distributed to all children, so the parents can realize all the efforts and aims of the Board of Education and the medical inspection.

I hope this will help us greatly in gaining the co-operation of all the parents most concerned. The aims and rules of the Board of Education would raise, if followed faithfully by all the people concerned, in a number of years the healthy conditions of the pupils very highly.

The danger of contamination one by another will be reduced to a minimum, and the pathological changes of chronic diseases will be retarded so soon, that they will have no time to develop into more serious and life encroaching complications.

Respectfully yours,

THAD. PACZKOWSKI, M. D.,

Medical Inspector.

Mr. George Morris, Superintendent of Schools:

DEAR SIR—I am pleased to have the privilege of submitting to you a report as one of the medical inspectors of the Bloomfield Schools.

I think the principals and teachers deserve a great deal of

credit. With their alertness and intelligence I have been able to keep down any serious epidemics, so that I should think the attendance has been as good, if not better, than in former years.

I had the opportunity of addressing the teachers a short time ago on "School Sanitation and Hygiene." I think the lecture covered the ground fairly well and that this subject should be taught more in the school grades.

It is surprising to many, no doubt, to learn that so many school children are defective; probably because of their teeth, enlarged tonsils, defective vision and so on. Again we are surprised to know how little attention some parents pay to cards that are sent home to them, explaining the child's ailments or defects. Parents ought to realize that if they wish their children to do good work in school it is their duty to see that their children are in the best possible mental and physical condition.

I have visited each of the schools under my care the required number of times. There are some changes which I mentioned in my weekly reports which would improve conditions in some of the school rooms, such as the ventilation and overcrowding.

In closing, I will add a few figures to show some of the work covered: Number of pupils to be examined, 1,259; number of examinations and inspections made, 1,409; caries of the teeth, 615; defective vision, 195; conjunctivitis, 109; adenoids, 295; enlarged tonsils, 509; adenitis, 117; anemia, 11; impaired hearing, 2; filth, 7; mentally defective, 26; debility, 11; endocarditis, 1; diphtheria, 2; psorasis, 2; pediculosis, 10; chicken pox, 2; pink eye, 5; strabismus, 21.

Respectfully submitted,

F. G. SHAUL, M. D.,

Medical Inspector.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENTS.

DAY SCHOOLS.

NET ENROLLMENTS 1914–1915.

No. 1.	High School	439
No. 2.	Berkeley School	690
No. 3.	Brookside School	604
No. 4.	Center School	444
No. 5.	Brookdale School	146
No. 6.	Silver Lake School	145
No. 7.	Fairview School	597
No. 8.	Watsessing School	509
No. 9.	Park Grammar School	164
	Total	3,738

	TOTALS		TOTALS
1890	1008	1905	2247
1893	1161	1906	2425
1896	1382	1907	2562
1897	1477	1908	2629
1898	1643	1909	2688
1899	1678	1910	2751
1900	1760	1911	2966
1901	1774	1912	3174
1902	1972	1913	3372
1903	2102	1914	3550
1904	2153	1915	3738

DAYS' ATTENDANCE.

1902	244,000
1903	264,000
1904	288,000
1905	308,000
1906	337,900
1907	350,000
1908	371,000
1909	380,000
1910	392,000
1911	431,000
1912	455,000
1913	489,000
1914	521,000
1915	552,000

EVENING SCHOOLS.

Net Enrollment 1904–1905	211	Total Attendance	2,673
Net Enrollment 1905–1906	232	Total Attendance	4,369
Net Enrollment 1906–1907	273	Total Attendance	5,076
Net Enrollment 1907–1908	268	Total Attendance	5,225
Net Enrollment 1908–1909	285	Total Attendance	7,405
Net Enrollment 1909–1910	284	Total Attendance	7,671
Net Enrollment 1910–1911	309	Total Attendance	7,087
Net Enrollment 1911–1912	321	Total Attendance	6,565
Net Enrollment 1912–1913	409	Total Attendance	10,436
Net Enrollment 1913–1914	461	Total Attendance	11,470½
Net Enrollment 1914–1915	462	Total Attendance	11,829

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., July 1, 1915.

To the Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith submit the annual financial statement for the school year ending June 30, 1915:

RECEIPTS.

Balance, July 1, 1915, as follows:			
Current Expenses	$ 496 91		
Manual Training	48 83		
Library	1 27		
Repair to Buildings	53 10		
			$ 600 11
Received from State, Current Expenses	$83,759 18		
" " Town, Current Expenses	62,107 21		
" " Town, Building Repairs	7,930 00		
" " Manual Training	5,000 00		
" " Town, Library	200 00		
" " State, Library	190 00		
" " Town, Brookdale School Enlar'g	10,000 00		
" " Carteret School (New)	25,000 00		
(Amount appropriated–Carteret School $40,000.00)			
Loan in anticipation of State Manual Training appropriation, due but not yet received	5,000 00		
Tuition	$950 60		
Interest on Deposits	488 74		
Other Sources	558 09		
		1,997 43	
			201,183 82
			$201,783 93

DISBURSEMENTS.

CURRENT EXPENSES.

Teachers' Salaries (Day and Evening)	$110,686 84	
Janitors' Salaries (Day and Evening	8,485 10	
Fuel	7,363 38	
Transportation—Brookdale Pupils	800 00	
Tuition	200 00	
Salary Secretary to Superintendent and expenses Superintendent's Office	994 61	
Text Books	4,721 81	
Supplies (Day and Evening)	6,074 43	
Apparatus	161 23	
Janitors' Supplies	900 93	
Light, Water and Power	2,528 06	
Medical Inspection	758 50	
Attendance Officer (Three Months)	75 00	
Salary Secretary to Board of Education, Printing Annual Report and Other Expenses Board of Education	1,285 68	
Insurance Premiums	1,670 00	
Wages of Other Employees	167 50	
Lectures	121 50	
Telephone Service and Incidental Expenses	454 94	
		$147,449 51

MANUAL TRAINING.

Teachers' Salaries	$ 7,709 72	
Material and Supplies	2,317 44	
New Equipment	285 75	
		10,312 91

SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

Library Books		292 57

BUILDINGS.

Repairs, Leasing, Equipment, Etc.	$ 8,110 13	
Brookdale School Enlargement	9,906 84	
Carteret School (New)	18,698 14	
		36,715 11

BALANCES IN HANDS OF TREASURER.

Current Expenses	$ 515 35	
Manual Training	4 76	
Library	98 70	
Buildings	6,395 02	
		7,013 83
		$201,783 93

Respectfully submitted,

EDGAR S. STOVER,

Secretary.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

SESSIONS.

Elementary Schools,	9:00 to 11:55 A. M.
	1:15 to 3:00 P. M.

Morning Recess 10 minutes.

Kindergartens,	9:00 to 11:30 A. M.
	1:15 to 2:30 P. M.
High School,	9:00 to 12:10 A. M.
	1:40 to 3:10 P. M.

School doors open at 8:30 A. M. and close at 3:30 P. M. From December 1 to March 30, the buildings are open during the noon hours. At all other times the doors are open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., only when the weather is wet or stormy.

The Superintendent of the Schools may order half-day sessions because of weather conditions.

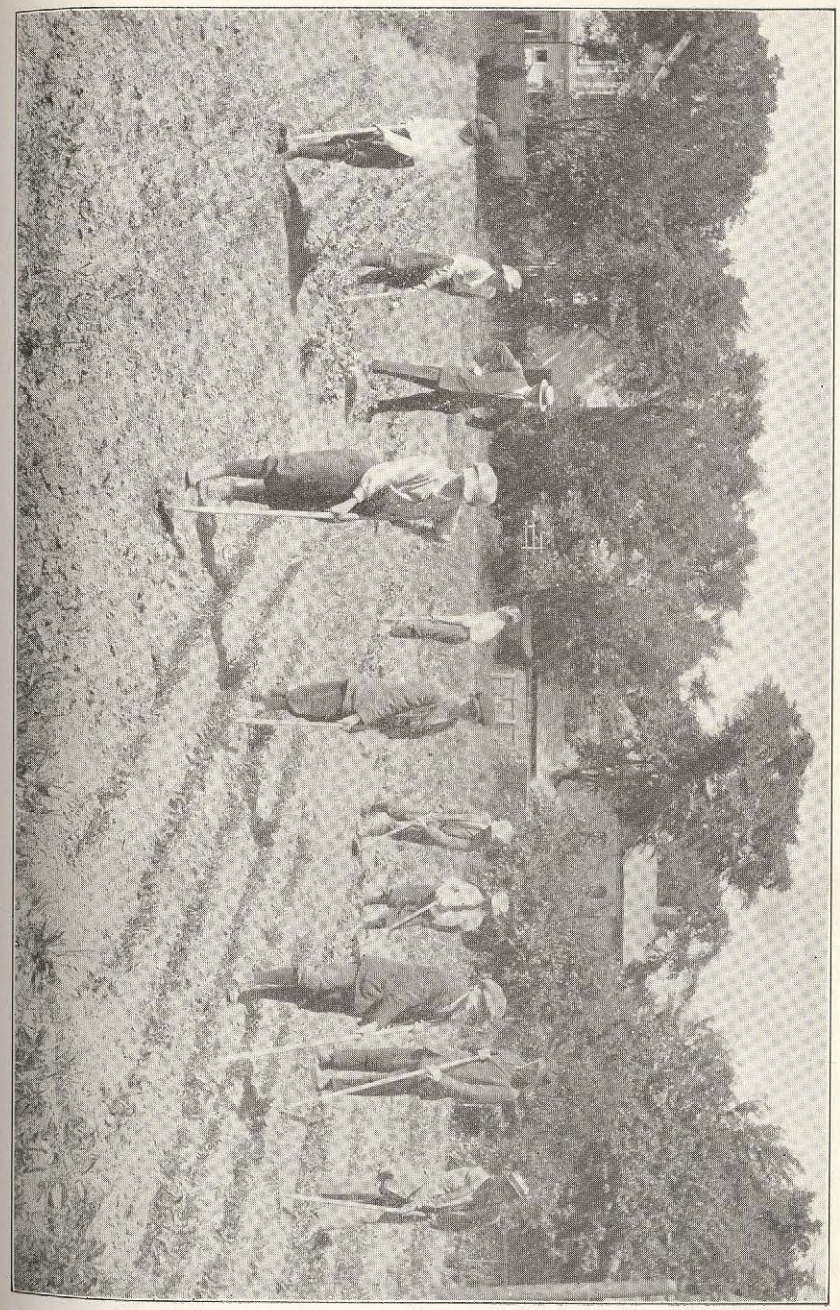
Excuses for absence or tardiness must be signed by the parent or guardian, and state that the absence or tardiness was with the knowledge and approval of the signer or the equivalent. All lessons may be counted zero until made up in a manner satisfactory to the teacher. No lesson may be made up until an excuse has been accepted.

No charitable appeals may be laid before any class.

No person may visit any school or class to see any teacher or pupil upon business of any kind.

The schools are always open to the inspection of the public, and parents and citizens are cordially invited to visit them at any time.

Teachers are present at schools from 8:40 A. M. to 12 M., and from 1P. M. to 3:30 P. M.



SPECIAL CLASS—CENTER SCHOOL.

Teachers visit two days each year such schools as they may arrange with their superior officers, and report in writing. In addition, teachers may be absent on account of sickness two days in the year without deduction of compensation. Such sickness is certified in writing to the Superintendent. Cases of teachers absent more than twenty days in one school year and from whose salary the substitute's pay has been deducted, shall be referred to the Board of Education. Absence without accepted excuse leads to deduction of salary in full. Special cases are referred to the Board.

The compensation of substitutes is $1.50 per school day in Grades I to VIII, also in the Kindergarten, and $2.50 in Grades IX to XII. Substitutes who serve five days continuously in the same class may receive $10.00 per week. Substitutes certify in writing to the Superintendent each day's service at each time.

Principals will report in writing, monthly or oftener, failures of specialists or class teachers to be present upon the time set in these schedules and rules.

The duties of teachers include required attendance at school, grade, special and general meetings, not exceeding five in any one month. The duties of principals and specialists include required attendance at all meetings designated by the school authorities. Teachers and principals visit the pupils' homes in the performance of their educational obligations to circumvent truancy, to quarantine cases of suspected disease, and to consult parents in their children's interests. The results of such visits, when unsatisfactory or otherwise noteworthy, are reported in writing to the proper authorities.

Tuition for non-residents shall be as follows:

High School, $60 per year.
Grammar Grades, $40 per year.
Primary Grades, $20 per year.

FREE PUBLIC LECTURE COURSE.

1914.

October 16—"Hawaii, Our Pacific Paradise," by Mr. R. S. Dawson.

October 30—"Boston and Historic Massachusetts," by Dr. A. Eugene Bartlett.

November 13—"The Wonders of Canada," by Rev. Frederic W. Johnson.

December 11—"Wales and Her People," by Rev. H. Herbert Parry.

1915.

January 8—"California and the Exposition of 1914," by Mr. Robert J. Weyh, Jr.

February 5—"Italy, the Land of Enchantment," by Mr. Arthur K. Peck.

February 19—"Traveling Among the High Alps," by Mr. Charles Rollinson.

April 16—"The Telephone Girl," by Mr. A. Pertrone.

CALENDAR FOR 1915-1916.

FIRST TERM.

Begins Wednesday, September 8, 1915.
Ends Thursday, December 23, 1915.

SECOND TERM.

Begins Monday, January 3, 1916.
Ends Friday, March 31, 1916.

THIRD TERM.

Begins Monday, April 10, 1916.
Ends Friday, June 23, 1916.

Programs of Graduation

HIGH SCHOOL, JUNE 22.

Processional

March, "Soldiers in the Park" - - - Monckton

Invocation - - - - Rev. B. F. Dickisson

Chorus, "Storm Fiend" - - - - Roeckel

Oration, "A Plea for Toleration."
Leonard Lispenard Bleecker

Oration, "A Practical Side of High School Work."
Charlotte Goss Conley

Orchestra, "Military March" - - - - Gounod

Oration, "English, as Viewed from the Inside."
Olive Guenther Abeel

Oration, "A Debt to the Past."
Joseph Francis Vogelius, Jr.

Oration, "For Future Efficiency."
Catharine Louise Fish

Chorus, 'Glory to Isis" (Aida) - - - - Verdi

Presentation of Alumni Prize
George E. Jamison of the Alumni Association.

Class Song - - - Written by Hazel Brady, '15

Presentation of Diplomas and Certificates
Dr. Charles T. Hock, Member Board of Education.

School Song

Benediction - - - - Rev. B. F. Dickisson

Orchestra, "Genial Gavotte" - - - - Tobani

Musical Director—Mr. Sydney H. Butterworth

At the Piano—Miss Elsie Roman

GRADUATES RECEIVING DIPLOMAS.

Olive Guenther Abeel
Lillian Ottillie Amelung
Dorothy Madeley Asbury
Ruth Barbara Ayers
Norma Jean Barr,
Alice Bertha Bindschaedler
Hazel Brady
Charlotte Goss Conley
Mildred Elizabeth Demarest
Victoria Anna Charlotte Edland
Katherine Maria Ekeman
Catharine Louise Fish
Erna B. Fismer
Gladys Evengeline Gaffney
Rita Cecilia Goggin
Helen Rommel Gregory,
Hazel Louise Harris
Martha Dorothy Hock
Vera Claire Lamb,
Gertrude F. Lauffer,
Gladys S. Lenton
Gladys Claire MacDonald
Sadie Helena Nicoll
Blanche Georgiana Plaut
Grace C. Reidenaur
Elsie Theresa Roman
Bertha Harriet Rowe
Florence Mills Scudder
Doris Taylor
Julia Catherine Van Houten
Lillie Elizabeth Wiessmann
Hazel May Woodward
Elwood Adler
Jacob S. Albert
Leonard Lispenard Bleecker
R. Irving Canfield
Noble Lawrence Colfax
Daniel H. Conklin
Wesley Miller Cook
Leland Earl Dorrothy
Theodore H. Eggers,
William Alfred Feitner
Fred Stephen Grissing
Harold Higgins
Herman Ira Krohn
Brooks Collins Martin
Philip Sidney Millard
Perry Martin Moore,
Austin M. Rice
Harry Riorden
Herbert Thomas Staub
Leofric Grenville Temple
Wm. Benjamin Sylvester Thomas
Bertram Y. Tice
Joseph Francis Vogelius, Jr.
William Graham Whitney

PUPILS RECEIVING CERTIFICATES.

Inez Lillian Keyler
Gertrude Powell
Mabel Ruth Taylor
Marion Edna Ward
Florence Marie Winkler
Josephine Gaylord Whitman
Edward Garlock
John Gable Schwab
Charles George Seibert
Charles Benson Simmons, Jr.

GRADUATES BY YEARS.

Year.	Diplomas.	Year.	Diplomas.	Year.	Diplomas.
1876	11	1890	6	1904	17
1877	5	1891	15	1905	10
1878	5	1892	12	1906	19
1879	2	1893	18	1907	17
1880	No record	1894	10	1908	18
1881	No record	1895	15	1909	25
1882	No record	1896	12	1910	14
1883	6	1897	8	1911	20
1884	12	1898	8	1912	30
1885	8	1899	12	1913	36
1886	4	1900	9	1914	57
1887	13	1901	18	1915	56
1888	9	1902	13		
1889	10	1903	15		

ATTENDANCE RECORD.

List of Pupils Receiving Mention for Punctuality and Regularity of Attendance.

For Nine Years

Robert Franck

For Eight Years

Theodore Buck
Lawrence Edland
Perry Moore
Guernsey Jones
Charles Seibert

For Seven Years

Mildred Demarest
Ruth King
Joseph Williams

For Six Years

Arthur Kopf
Katrine Loppacker
Lillian Weston

Elwood Adler
Martha Hock

Elizabeth Cullen
Catherine Fish
Helene Scherff

Earl Griffith
Virginia Harrison
Evelyn Noble

Ruth Ayers
Leonard Bleecker
Mary Cooney
Eleanor Durr
John Goggin

Paul Ashworth
Percy Ayers
Robert Caplan
Mabel Chance
Marian Clark
Charlotte Conley
Esta Decker
Ellen Edland
Katherine Ekeman
Arthur Feuser
Joseph Gough

For Five Years

Fred Widman
Ruth Johnson
Frank Williams

For Four Years

Julius Frater
Harry Riorden
John Untiedt

For Three Years

Grace Vreeland
Arnold Wayler
Mildred Yuengling

For Two Years

Ester Hansen
Ethel Harrington
Henry James
Robert Taylor
Leofric Temple
Allan Wilcox

For One Year

Enoch Johnson,
Elizabeth Lambert
Perry Loesch
George McCann
Mary Louise Menzel
Frank Mitchell
Gertrude Noll
Raymond Schott
Helen Thompson
Francis Vogelius
Ethel Vreeland

PARK GRAMMAR SCHOOL—EIGHTH GRADE.

OPERETTA OF HIAWATHA.

CHARACTER.

Hiawatha

Childhood - - - - - Frank Tice
Youth, Manhood - - - - - Edwin Fredericks

Nokomis - - - - - Dorothy Smith, Helen Lawrence

Minnehaha - - - - - Marion Chabot

Iagoo - - - - - - Edwin Dafter

Arrow Maker - - - - Paul Harrington

Indian Warriors

Marcus Wright, Arnold Brown, Robert Maroney, Vernon Rowland, Charles Boughton

Indian Maidens

Ruth Thomas, Sophia Wuick, Anna Arnold, Gladys Haviland, Esther Albert, Matilda Demmert.

Firefly - - - - - Charilla Roddy

Other Indian Youths

Newell Jolliffe, Frank Tice, David Sheldon.

Other Indian Maidens

Edith Briscoe, Miriam Griffin, Elsie McCafferty, Mildred Ingalls, Gale Walker, Helen Weden, Phyllis Hammond.

PROGRAM.

Orchestra, "Marceline" - - - George J. Trinkaus
(Dance of Clowns)

Invocation - - - - Rev. George L. Curtis
Pastor of First Presbyterian Church

OPERETTA OF HIAWATHA.

PART ONE.

CHILDHOOD AND YOUTH.

Scene—An Indian Wigwam in Foreground. Indians Seated Around Campfire. Iagoo Making Arrows.

Introduction - - - - - Edith Briscoe

Chorus, "By the Shores of Gitche Gumee."

Recitation, "A Little Indian Maiden"
Esther Albert

Solo, A lullaby, "Ewa Yea."
Elsie McCafferty

Recitation, Three Indian Youths
Marcus Wright, Arnold Brown, Robert Maroney.

Wind Song - - - - - Girls Chorus

Explanation
Miriam Griffin

Chorus, "At the Door on Summer Evenings."

Firefly Dance
Charilla Roddy

Recitation, "An Indian Maiden"
Anna Arnold

Solo, "Wah-wah-taysee"
Frank Tice

Explanation
Mildred Ingalls

Chorus and Nokomis

Chorus, "Then the Little Hiawatha."

Recitation, Two Indian Youths.
Vernon Rowland, Charles Boughton

Solo, 'Go, My Son" - - - - - Iagoo

Explanation
David Sheldon

Recitation, Four Indian Maidens
Ruth Thomas, Sophia Wuick, Gladys Haviland, Matilda Demmert.

Orchestra, "La Rose" - - - - Emil Ascher

INTERMEZZO.

PART TWO.

Scene I—Manhood.

Nokomis and Hiawatha Seated Before Wigwam.

Explanation
Helen Weden

Dialogue—Nokomis and Hiawatha.

Explanation
Phyllis Hammond, Gale Walker.

Dialogue—Noromis and Hiawatha.

Scene II—Wooing.

The Arrow Maker is Seated Before the Wigwam Making Arrows. Minnehaha Weaving Mats Nearby.

Dialogue
Arrow Maker, Minnehaha, Hiawatha.

Chorus, "Grande Finale"

Presentation of Diplomas - - Dr. Wm. H. Van Gieson
Member Board of Education

Flag Salute and Star-Spangled Banner

Orchestra made up of pupils from various Grammar Schools.
At the Piano—Isabella Shiebler, Eighth Grade.

ROLL OF HONOR.

Miriam Griffith - - - -	Center School
(Honor pupil of Graduating Class)	
Edwin Fredericks - - -	Watsessing School
Matilda Demmert - - -	Brookside School
Marcus Wright - - - -	Berkeley School
Arnold Brown - - - -	Fairview School
Walter Johnson - - - -	Brookdale School

These pupils have received highest averages in scholarship during the year.

CLASS OFFICERS.

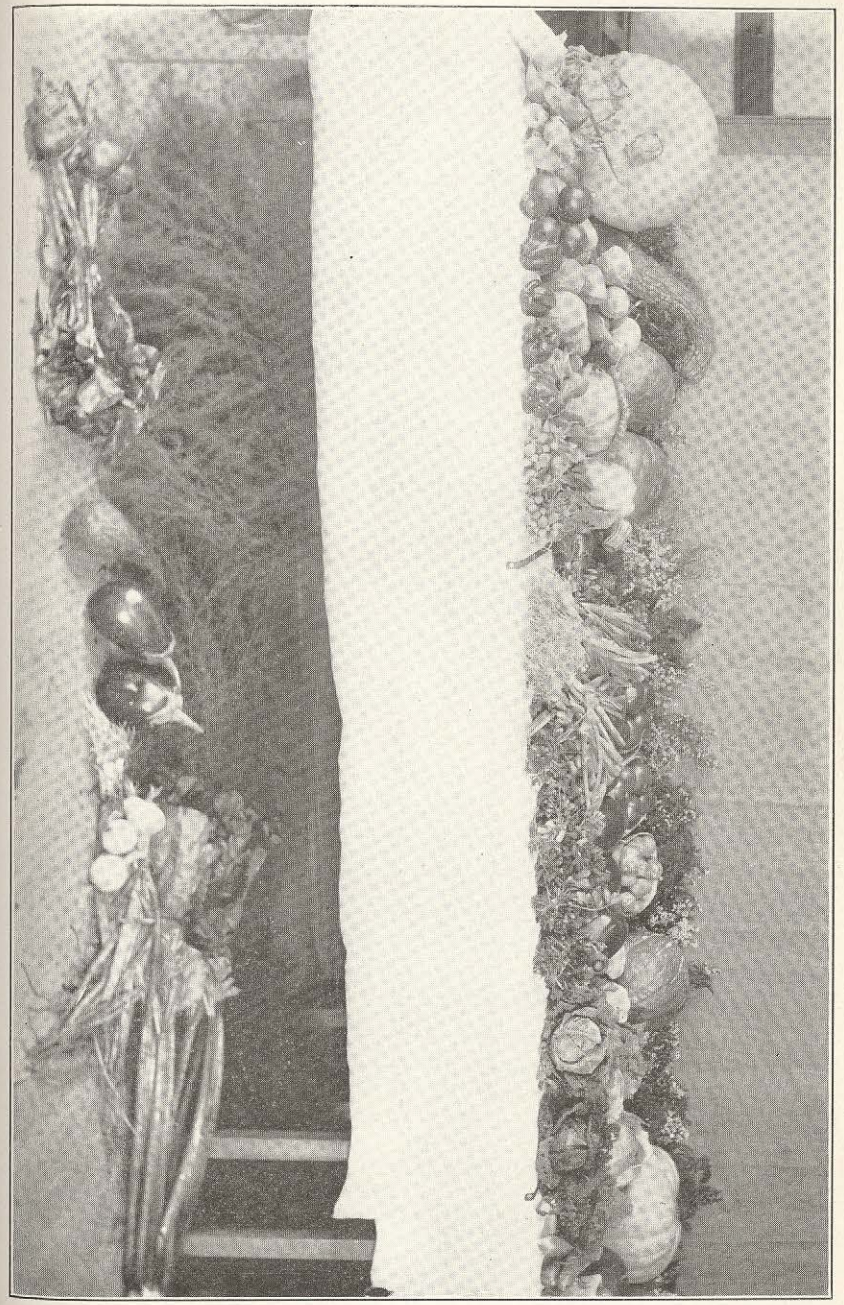
Walter Johnson, President.
Robert Maroney, Vice-President.
Wilfred McKee, Secretary-Treasurer.

CLASS MOTTO.

"Be True To The Best That Is In You."

GRADUATES.

*Esther Albert
*Anna Arnold
Emma W Aug
*Ethel Bergquist
*Lena Bertha Betts,
*Eleanor H. Breck
*Elizabeth Stevens Brigham
*Edith Mary Briscoe
*Ruth Antoinnette Buck
*Marion Viola Chabot
*Lana May Clayton
Florence Elizabeth Cliff
*Anna E. Cole
Jeanette Cowan
*Helen Ida Crona
*Matilda S. Demmert
*Marie Catharine Dey
Violet B. Doremus
*Inez Elizabeth Earle
*Ebba D. Erikson
*Edna Mae Fisher
*Elsie Ella Frazier
Dorothy Foster Grauffreau
*Miriam Armstrong Griffin
Ruth Haas
*Phyllis Hammond
*Bertha Hansen
Frances Helen Hardman
*Gladys Ione Haviland
Edna Ethel Healey
Edna Jane Hilton
*Margaret Lois Hinkle
*Beatrice Esther Husk
*Mildred Hortense Ingalls
Anna Gertrude Jacobus
*Margaret Klienknecht
*Anna Marie Koch
*Lucille Agnes Krapp
*Vera Langefeldt
Elsie Marie Lassen
*Helen F. Weden
Anna Wolff
*Sophie Pauline Wuick
*Sarah Theresa Zeliff
George Accola
Ivison King Allen
Wesley M. Anthony
Percy S. Austin
Le Roy Beesley
George F. Benjamin
William A. Berger
Charles S. Boughton
Harry J. Brady
George W. Borcher
Arnold B. Brown
Edmund T. Corby
William Wallace Cleland
William Cohen
Howard A. Conroy
Edwin H. Dafter
Elmer David Dewar
R. Alvin Dodd
Harold Decatur Edwards
Carl A. Forster
John Edwin Ferguson
David Sutphen Fish
Elvin G. Fornoff
Walter C. Frederick
Edwin Francis Fredericks
F. Burwell Gardner
Joshua Greenwood
Robert E. Griffith
Harold F. Haas
Otto F. Hambacher
Clarence A. Hampson
Arthur Clarence Hampton
Paul C. Harrington
Harry Heuslein
Norman R. Huyler
Raymond M. Huyler



PRODUCTS OF HOME GARDEN—BROOKDALE SCHOOL.

*Helen Anthony Lawrence
*Helen Frieda Lutze
*Elsie Watts McCafferty
Helen Surre Melcher
*Edna May Porter
*Gladys Rawson
*Frances Richardson
*Elizabeth Mae Riorden
*Ethel Mae Risden
*Charilla Mae Roddy
Edna C. Roth
*Ethel B. Roth
Leonette Scales
Hilda Scheurer
Loretta Flora Schleif
Dorothy Helen Seholm
Anna Louise Schreiner
*Editha Marguerite Seibert
*Margaret Ruth Sheppard
Isabella Melville Shiebler
*Dorothy Louise Smith
*Charlotte L. Strong
*Ethel L. Terhune
*Ruth Thomas
*Hazelton C. Trangely
*Marie Anna Untiedt
*Lela Dorothea Vogelius
*Winifred D. Vogelius
Gale V. Walker
*Ruth Wambold

Walter F. Johnson
A. Newell Jolliffe
Wallace Shepherd Jordan
Henning A. Liljestrand
Harry E. Maigren
Robert C. Maroney
Wilfred S. McKee
Henry J. Miller
Robert A. Mitchell
William M. Neu
Allen B. Randall
Theodore F. Romig
Harold G. Rowe
L. Vernon Rowland
William Slifkin
John S. Sanok
David Sutphen Sheldon
Charles Simpkins
Joseph O. Sobraski
Arthur H. Taylor
Archibald Thomas
John Francis Tice
J. William Tideman
A. Raisbeck Trown
John Frederick Walton
Nelson E. Ward
Philip C. Weinseimer
Herman J. Wolf
C. Marcus Wright
Irving Sherwood Wright
Paul Zeim

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*Pupils made graduating dresses in sewing department.

Pupils Mentioned for Punctuality and Regularity of Attendance.

For Six Years

Frances Richardson

For Five Years

Edwin Dafter
Henry Muller
John Walton
Robert Mitchell

For Four Years

Vera Langefelt

For Three Years

Ethel Terhune
Otto Hambacher
Hilda Scheurer

For Two Years

Jeanette Cowan
Edna Roth
Edward Oswald
Raisbeck Trown
George Accola
Robert Griffith

For One Year

Gladys Haviland
Ruth Buck
Helen Crona
Florence Cliff
Anna Jacobus
Helen Lawrence
Leanette Scales
George Borcher
Alvin Dodd
David Sheldon
William Tideman
Marcus Wright
Harry Heuslein
Joseph Sobraski
Lela Vogelius
Ethel Risden
Paul Zeim
Daniel Stockton
Arnold Brown

Pupils Receiving Mention for Punctuality and Regularity of Attendance.

BERKELEY SCHOOL.

For Six Years

Anna Mae Edwards
George Dahl

For Five Years

Daniel Hildebrandt
Helen Jacobus

For Four Years

Curtis Pindar
Percy Edwards
Genevieve Lennox

For Three Years

Ruth Adlou
Thelma Fedde
Martha Edgerly
Harold Catlow
Edward Jacobus
Elizabeth Bowne
Gertrude Fedde
Francis Hildebrandt
Whilemina Hildebrant

For Two Years

Bently Ellor
Helen Lauffer
Estelle Baldwin
Eleanor Simmons
Fred Cadmus
Fred Scheurer
Edwin Greenwood
Louis Peterson
Raymond Taylorson
Esther Bollenbach
Waldron Hoyt
Leon Williams
Dennalla Hoyt
Olive Gurney
Irma Ellor
Evelyn Blair
Hanna Hildebrant

For One Year

Paul Bollenbach
Bessie Spatcher
Myrtle Walton
Mary Higgins
John Causbrook
Joseph O'Breiter
Morris Abend
Dorothy Milliken
Jean Smith
Margaret Speiden

Henry Hildebrant
Edward Van Gieson
Leonard Vought
Fred Wright
Susan Ashworth
Gertrude Burnet
Sylvia Schott
Kathryn Young
George Kent
Margaret De Graaf
Florence Ellor
Homer Heller
Leslie Robertson
Fred Wieland
Ernest Liljestrand
Sam Cropper
Edwin Lang

Cochran Cross
Francis Ingalls
Ruth Bollenbach
Mildred Hyler
Agnes Cross
John Lobel
Felix McCormick
Alma Francis
Robert O'Brieter
Jack Guerney
Evelyn O'Berg
Robert Warnock
Joseph Cliff
Lillian Garrabrant
Verna Francis
Henry Reynolds
Lucile Stumbaugh

BROOKSIDE SCHOOL.

For Five Years

Ellsworth Hopper

Mary Timko

For Four Years

John Abramowitz

Frederic Buck
Stanley Schneider

For Three Years

Marguerite Fornoff

Paul Meuser

For Two Years

Esther Bassett
Walter Buck
Marie Carlucci
Helen Fredericks
Carolyn Hopper
Frederic Hesse

Allen King
Emily Matloch
Gertrude Romig
Helen Slavinski
Gustav Tideman
Virginia Younge

For One Year

Frank Abramowitz
William Carlucci
Julia Cieslinski
Irene Cockefair
Henry Demmert
Mamie Eckert
Frank Fritz
Jeanette Gardner
Josephine Hall
Marie Hall
Elizabeth Hesse
Stella Kalinoski
Emily Kamienski

Max Kaplan
Josephine Karow
Joseph Kuczenski
Peter Roth
Ray Schneider
Anna Stawicki
Roman Thoenig
Georgena Volkman
Veronica Wenger
Helen Yasko
Theodore Yasko
Helen Zbikowski
Marie Louise Volkman

CENTER SCHOOL.

For Four Years

Richard Berry

Helen Martini

For Three Years

Walter Glaeser
Margaret Teall

George Richardson
Gilbert Evans

For Two Years

Mitchell Curto
Florence Chapin
Eleanor Eglinton
Florence James

George Miller
John Richardson
Anna Seifried
Wilmer Seifried

For One Year

Mary Brenan
Jolan Bray
Lillian Curto
Alexander Donnerwitz
Bernardine Decker
William Fish
Anito Glugo
Helen Heath
Frank Hall
Astra Holverson
Alfred Harker
Ethel Jones
Dudley Jacobus
John Jacobus

Carrie Kleinknecht
Albert Laught
Bertha Lang
Rose Mink
Carl Martini
Edward Maroney
Marion McVea
Franklin Oakes
Miriam Plaut
Louis Richardson
Dolson Rauscher
Alice Seidensticker
Ruth Tuers
Richard Tuers

BROOKDALE SCHOOL.

For Five Years
Gladys Owen

For Three Years
Frank Smith

For One Year

Margaret Wildsmith
Fred Aug
George Wehman
Ruth Crampton
Emma Wildsmith
Roy Fletcher

SILVER LAKE SCHOOL.

Margaret Patti
Anthony Riccobnono

FAIRVIEW SCHOOL.

For Six Years
Harold Schulthess

For Five Years
Martha Schulthess

For Four Years

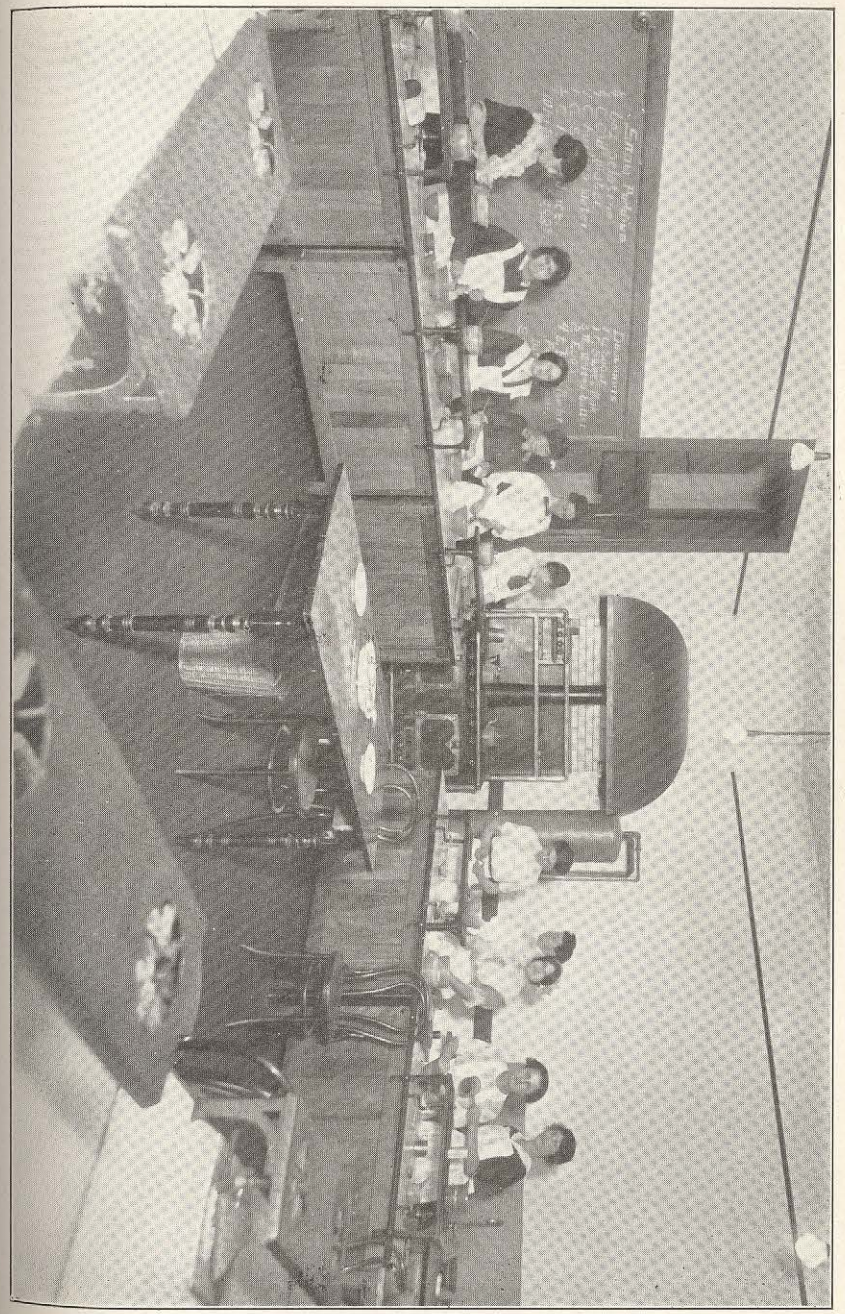
Clifford Brown
George Hopping
Ruth Griffith
Cecil Soley
Lloyd Dafter
Jacob De Jonge
Albert Chance
Walter Hetzel

For Three Years

Walter Herman
Marie Schmidt
Fred Fuller
Ethel Griffith
Michael Sanok
Albert Garlock
Ena Soley
Stanley Farrer
Whitney Roddy

For Two Years

Gladys Fuller
Nelson Evans
Harry Darnstadt
Roberta Garrett
Grace Demarest
Freda Baldwin
James Hitchcock
Sedonia Lassen
Grace Griffith
Elmer French
Ernest Dreyer
Helen Lassen



COOKING CLASS—EVENING SCHOOL.

For One Year

Mary Smith
Esther Brown
Ida Raisbeck
Anna Fuller
Alberta Terhune
Elizabeth Blain
Jacob Hauck
Adele Frazier
Eunice Garvin
Carolyn Fuller
Edward Sempf
Ernest Chance
Wallace Zawicki
Angeline Brunner
Minnie Frazier
John Klem
Mary Fisher
Anna Schmig
Lewie Lydiard
Mary Weber
Oscar Hopping
Raymond Clark
Edward Koch
Muriel Demarest
Joseph Kliminski
Elizabeth Raisbeck
Robert Trainer
Edwin Kordula
Dorothy Klem
Catherine Luke
Tessie Hunger
Charles Wilhoft
Mabel Fuller
Lillian Hunger
Forest Lamb
Frances Mitchell
Edwin Raisbeck

WATSESSING SCHOOL.

For Three Years

Percy Jones
Jennie Harrison
Samuel Gordon
John Schoffield

For One Year

Gertrude Shafer
Meroyn Cobelough
Elsie Anthony
Lillian Wadsten
Isabelle Usher
Grayson Eisenbach
George Schofield
Claire Perry
Ruth Wadsten
Margaret Hambacher
Bertyl Kindberg
Lester Mayer
Madeline Hambacher
Silas Duncan
Gertrude Mehrtens
Emma Zeim
Anna Martin
Edith Wadsten
Alfred Kindberg
Charles Ashbey
Edward Morse
Hildur Olsen
Wilmar Anthony
Marie McKay
Nicholas Russo
Mildred Ferguson
Gertrude Taylor

TEACHERS, 1914-1915.

HIGH SCHOOL—NO. 1.

(Broad Street and Belleville Avenue.)

Ella L. Draper	Vice-Principal
Elizabeth H. Wyman	English and German
Maude C. Gay	German and Latin
Martha H. Hasbrouck	French and English
Anne M. Smith	English and German
Mabel Allen	English
O. R. Smiley	Science
Otto J. Walrath	Science
Edson J. Lawrence	Latin
James P. Haupin	Mathematics
Harry R. Koehler	Mathematics
Genevieve Crissey	English
Walter E. Marsden	English and Mathematics
Walter R. Douthett	History
Robert L. Matz	History
Edgar S. Stover	Commercial
Fred J. Long	Commercial
Clara L. Carruth	Commercial
Olive M. Terhune	Latin
Edith C. Russell	Physical Training

BERKELEY SCHOOL—NO. 2.

(Bloomfield Avenue.)

Joseph C. Wilson	Principal
Mabel A. White	Seventh Grade
Eva E. Adair	Seventh Grade
F. Annette Whitney	Sixth Grade
Elizabeth Beaty	Sixth Grade
Leah M. Griffith	Fifth Grade

Carrie L. Taylor	Fifth Grade
Laura E. De Puy	Fourth Grade
A. May Wyker	Fourth Grade
Mabel S. Denton	Third Grade
Clara L. Woodhull	Third Grade
Beatrice I. Hampson	Second Grade
M. Mildred Gladstone	Second Grade
Daisy Harris	First Grade
Flora T. Dann	First Grade
Grace A. Sheldon	Connecting Class
Marjorie N. Melvain	Connecting Class
Ida H. McWhiney	Kindergarden

BROOKSIDE SCHOOL—NO. 3.

(Essex Avenue and Baldwin Street.)

L. Arvilla Martin	Principal
Mabel Freeman	Seventh Grade
Wilhelmina J. Kentner	Sixth Grade
Edith M. Albinson	Sixth Grade
Edith H. Cook	Fifth Grade
Adelaide M. Reeder	Fifth Grade
Ida M. Phelps	Fourth Grade
Margaret Goodfellow	Fourth Grade
Elizabeth F. Harrison	Third Grade
Norma Eldridge	Third Grade
L. Mae Baechlin	Second Grade
Alice Munson	Second Grade
Mabel G. Padgham	First Grade
Lila G. Baldwin	First Grade
Florence M. Tompkins	Connecting Class
Edith E. Walker	Connecting Class
Norma A. Moore	Kindergarten
Anna Feist	Kindergarten
Maude L. Tuller	Special Class

Elizabeth Otis	Principal
Grace E. Jones	Seventh Grade
Mary J. Sloat	Sixth Grade
Dora E. Adams	Sixth Grade
Clara A. Cruikshank	Fifth Grade
Nettie Duym	Fourth Grade
Jane K. Laraway	Fourth Grade
Florence Svenson	Third Grade
Emily Benoit	Second Grade
Charlotte R. Whitton	First Grade
Alice E. Bailey	Connecting Class
Blanche H. Crane	Kindergarten
Lewis F. Corwin	Special Class
Clara M. Wingert	Special Class

BROOKDALE SCHOOL—NO. 5.

(Upper Broad Street.)

Roy R. Zimmerman	Principal-Seventh Grade
Jennie V. Chinnick	Fifth and Sixth Grades
Augusta B. Hofmann	Third and Fourth Grades
Doris F. Hamilton	First and Second Grades
Helen Klinefelter	Kindergarten

SILVER LAKE SCHOOL—NO. 6.

(Bloomfield Avenue.)

Rodney J. Floyd	Principal-Fourth and Fifth Grades
Hazel K. Morris	Second and Third Grades
Viola W. Davison	First Grade
Margaret Cooper	Kindergarten
Mary Vogelius	Kindegrarten

FAIRVIEW SCHOOL—NO. 7.

(Montgomery Avenue)

Fred S. Bush	Principal
Elizabeth A. Sterling	Seventh Grade
Stella Shook	Seventh Grade
Blanche Emmons	Sixth Grade
L. Catherine Kingsley	Sixth Grade
Lillian M. Galloway	Fifth Grade
Bertha G. Drisko	Fifth Grade
Natalie Beebe	Fourth Grade
Frances T. Leach	Fourth Grade
Madeline M. Noll	Third Grade
Beatrice M. Wood	Second Grade
Ruth E. New	Second Grade
Kate B. Haupin	First Grade
Sara W. Curtis	First Grade
Clara E. Baptiste	Connecting Class
Helene M. Nicholson	Kindergarten
Helen E. Klase	Kindergarten

WATSESSING SCHOOL—NO. 8.

(Prospect Street)

Anna S. Agnew	Principal
Elizabeth A. Terry	Seventh Grade
Caroline Bliven	Sixth Grade
Ethel F. Davis	Fifth Grade
Alice M. Oberg	Fourth Grade
Bertha E. Serex	Fourth Grade
Marguerite H. Jack	Third Grade
Mildred M. Wyker	Third Grade
Stella Harris	Second Grade

Ruth E. Struble	First and Second Grades
Pearl G. Sprague	First Grade
M. Estelle Dodd	Connecting Class
Nellie V. Harvey	Kindergarten
Maude C. Curtis	Kindergarten

PARK GRAMMAR SCHOOL—NO. 9.

(Belleville Avenue, near Broad Street.)

Charles F. Otto	Principal-Eighth Grade
Mabelle C. Howard	Eighth Grade
George W. Bartlett	Eighth Grade
Emery A. Buffington	Eighth Grade
Lulu L. Robinson	Eighth Grade
Edith L. Beaty	Eighth Grade
M. Estelle Kilham	Eighth Grade
Nellie S. Kettle	Eighth Grade
Milton F. Yost	Eighth Grade

MANUAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

E. Ruth Palmer, Director	Art and Handwork
Clara E. Schauffler, Director	Domestic Science
William E. LaQuay, Director	Shopwork
Anna P. Thomas	Assistant
Kathryn Campbell	Assistant
Lorena E. Babbitt	Assistant
Clara N. Sutton	Assistant
Margaret H. Niles	Assistant
Albert F. Koehler	Assistant
Bertrand O'Connell	Assistant
Vivian H. Cady	Assistant

SUPERVISORS.

Ida E. Robinson	Elementary Grades
Ethel Smith	Penmanship
Sydney H. Butterworth	Music

JANITORS.

No. 1, High School	C. E. Conner
No. 2, Berkeley	Albert Krenrich
No. 3, Brookside	A. Yasko
No. 4, Center	J. G. Martini
No. 5, Brookdale	Wm. Sempier
No. 6, Silver Lake	Mary Accola and Celesta Puopolo
No. 7, Fairview	Victor Zawicki
No. 8, Watsessing	Moses Bender
No. 9, Park Grammar	John Krueger

OFFICE HOURS OF SUPERINTENDENT.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 3:30 to 4:30 P. M.

EVENING SCHOOL.

Tuesday, 8 P. M.

BLOOMFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS BOOK LIST.

Text Books for Elementary Grades.

Readers:

Stories of the Red Children ..... Educational Publishing Co.
Peters and Brumbaugh Series ..... Christopher Sower Co.
Sunshine and Shadow Series ..... A. S. Barnes & Co.
New Education Series ..... American Book Co.
Progressive Road to Reading Series ..... Silver, Burdett & Co.
Aldine Series ..... Newson Co.
Sunbonnet Babies ..... Rand & McNally
Overall Boys ..... Rand & McNally
Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare .....D. C. Heath Co.
King Arthur and His Knights ..... Rand & McNally
Hiawatha Primer ..... Houghton, Mifflin Co.
The Summer's Readers Series ..... Frank D. Beattys Co.
Carpenter's Geographical Series ..... American Book Co.
Winslow's Geographical Series ..... D. C. Heath Co.
Carroll's Around the World Series ..... Silver, Burdett & Co.
The Dutch Twins ..... Houghton, Mifflin Co.
Ben, the Black Bear ..... Century Co.
Baldwin and Bender Series ..... American Book Co.
Riverside Series ..... Houghton, Mifflin Co.
Peter and Polly Series ..... American Book Co.
Dramatic Reader for Lower Grades ..... American Book Co.
Dramatic Reader for Grammar Grades ..... American Book Co.
Story-Hour Reader Series ..... American Book Co.
Edson-Laing, School Reader Series ..... Benj. H. Sanborn Co.
Elson—School Reader Series ..... Scott-Foresman Co.
Riverside Literature Series ..... Houghton, Mifflin Co.
Otis's Colonial Series ..... American Book Co.

Writing Books:

Palmer System of Writing ..... A. N. Palmer Co.

Arithmetic:

Complete Business Arithmetic ..... American Book Co.
Brook's Mental Arithmetic ..... Christopher Sower Co.
Buker-Felter Arithmetics, Series 1-2..... Silver, Burdett & Co.
Milne Standard ..... American Book Co.
Nichol's Arithmetical Problems ..... Thompson, Brown Co.
Hamilton's School Arithmetic Series ..... American Book Co.

English:

Progressive Composition Lesson Series..... Silver, Burdett & Co.
Hyde Series ..... D. C. Heath Co.

Spellers:

Words ..... Gregg Publishing Co.
Barnes' New Spellers ..... A. F. Barnes
Hick's Champion Spellers, Books 1 and 2 ..... American Book Co.
Richards' Grammar Grade Speller ..... D. C. Heath Co.

Geography:

Maurys Series, Books 1 and 2 ..... American Book Co.
Deane's Geography of New Jersey ..... Silver, Burdett & Co.
Morris's Industrial and Commercial Geography ..... Lippincott
Haaren's First Notions of Geography ..... D. C. Heath Co.

History:

Barnes Elementary ..... American Book Co.
Montgomery's Leading Facts ..... Ginn & Co.
Thwaites & Kendall—History of the United States
Houghton, Mifflin Co.
Bourne & Benton—Introductory to American History
D. C. Heath Co.

Civics:

Dunn's Community and the Citizen ..... D. C. Heath Co.
Nida's City, State and Nation ..... The Macmillan Co.

Outlines:

Pupils' Outlines for Home Study ..... Jennings Publishing Co.
Primary Bookkeeping Sets ..... Ellis Publishing Co.

Physiology and Hygiene:

Conn's Series ..... Silver, Burdett & Co.

Dictionary:

Webster's ..... American Book Co.
Concise Standard ..... Funk & Wagnalls Co.

Singing Books:

Educational Music Readers, 1-2-3-4 ..... Ginn & Co.
Brewer Collection of Songs ..... Brewer Co.
Gaynor Song Book ..... John Church Co.
Rix's Assembly Song Book ..... A. S. Barnes Co.
Progressive Music Series ..... Silver, Burdett & Co.

Latin:

The First Year of Latin—Gunnison ..... Silver, Burdett & Co.

German:

Easy Lessons in German—Dreyspring ..... American Book Co.

Algebra:

Gilbert & Sullivan's Practical Lessons in Algebra....Macmillan Co.

High School Books

History of English Literature ..... American Book Co.
From Chaucer to Arnold ..... Macmillan Co.
Introduction to American Literature ..... Sibley & Co.
Halleck's American Literature ..... American Book Co.
Manual of Composition and Rhetoric ..... American Book Co.
Julius Cæsar ..... Macmillan Co.
Macbeth ..... Macmillan Co.
Milton's Minor Poems ..... Macmillan Co.
Burke's Speech on Conciliation ... . Longmans, Green & Co.
Life of Johnson ..... D. C. Heath Co.
Merchant of Venice ..... Macmillan Co.
Ghew's Practical High School Speller.....Allyn & Bacon Co.
Sir Roger de Coverley Papers ..... Sanborn & Co.
The Deserted Village ..... Macmillan Co.
Silas Marner ..... Macmillan Co.
Ivanhoe ..... Ginn & Co.
Sesame and Lilies ..... Macmillan Co.
Joan of Arc ..... Macmillan Co.
The English Mail Coach ..... Macmillan Co.
Ancient Mariner ..... Sibley & Co.
The Vision of Sir Launfal ..... Sibley & Co.
Life of Goldsmith ..... Ginn & Co.
Selections from Lincoln ..... Longmans, Green & Co.
Odyssey ..... Merrill Co.
Idylls of the King ..... Ginn & Co.
Farewell Address of Washington.....American Book Co.
First Bunker Hill Oration ..... American Book Co.

History:

Introduction to the History of Western Europe, by Robinson Ginn & Co.
Muzzey's American History ..... Ginn & Co.
Government in State and Nation ..... Scribner

Robinson's Outlines of European History, Vol. I and II..Ginn & Co.
Clark's General Science ..... American Book Co.

Science:

Newell's Chemistry ..... D. C. Heath Co.
Milliken and Gale's Physics ..... Ginn & Co.
Hunter's Elements of Biology ..... American Book Co.

Mathematics:

Milne's Algebra ..... American Book Co.
Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geometry ..... Ginn & Co.
Granville's Trigonometry ..... Ginn & Co.

Latin:

Smiley and Stork's Bellum Helveticum ..... Scott, Foresman & Co.
Walker's Cæsar.....Scott, Foresman & Co.
D'Ooge's Cicero ..... Sanborn & Co.
Kelsey's Cicero ..... Allyn & Bacon
Knapp's Vergil ..... Ginn & Co.
Allen and Greenough's Latin Grmamar ..... Ginn & Co.
Barss' Latin Prose ..... D. C. Heath Co.
Bennett's Latin Grammar ..... Allyn & Bacon
Gunnison and Harley's Cæsar .....Silver, Burdett & Co.

Greek:

Seymour's Iliad ..... Ginn & Co.
Xenophon's Anabasis ..... Ginn & Co.
Goodwin's Greek Grammar ..... Ginn & Co.
Collar and Daniell's Greek Prose ..... Ginn & Co.

German:

German Composition, Bacon ..... Allyn & Bacon
Kreuz und Quer, Metzger and Mueller ... .. . American Book Co.
Grammar—Bacon ..... Allyn & Bacon
Essentials of German, Vos ..... H. Holt & Co.
Das deutsch Buch fur Anfaenger, Schrakamp.....H. Holt & Co.
Im Vaterland—Bacon ..... Allyn & Bacon
Vorwarts—Bacon ..... Allyn & Bacon
Mueller and Wenckebach's Glueck Auf ..... Ginn & Co.
Mosher's Willkommen in Deutschland.....D. C. Heath Co.
Manley and Allen Four German Comedies.....Ginn & Co.
Beumach's Der Schwiegersohn ..... D. C. Heath Co.
Deutsche Grammatik—Bishop and McKinlay ..... D. C. Heath Co.
Ein Praktischer Anfang—Manfred ..... D. C. Heath Co.

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